

Honolulu Star-Bulletin

RILEY H. ALLEN

EDITOR

WEDNESDAY AUGUST 5, 1914

Religious creeds, which occupy the sphere that rational interpretation fails to occupy, regard with a sympathy based on community of need.—Herbert Spencer.

THE OMINOUS MEXICO OUTLOOK

In the overwhelming interest of European war news, a brief dispatch yesterday from Saltillo, Mexico, hardly received attention from the reading public and yet it conveyed news of one of the most important developments in the Mexican situation since Huerta quit the presidency.

Negotiations for a peaceful transfer of Mexico City from the Huerta faction still in power to the Constitutionalists have failed. Carranza, Huerta's successor, has laid down terms that Carranza declines to entertain. The consequence is that Gen. Villa and his army, now grown to the formidable proportions of 70,000 fighting-men, will march on the capital and take by force what they have failed to get by peaceful agreement.

Had Mexico City been transferred peacefully to the Constitutionalists, it is almost certain that President Wilson would have recognized the new government and begun preparations to withdraw the American troops from Vera Cruz. Two weeks ago President Wilson's plan, according to the dispatches sent out from Washington, was to agree tacitly to an absolute dictatorship established by Carranza, with the explicit understanding that Carranza would immediately proceed to put into effect the agrarian and election reforms demanded by the president.

But President Wilson has also let it be known that if Mexico City is occupied by violence, intervention by American troops may still be necessary. Yesterday's developments therefore raise the question as to whether Huerta's abdication has really removed the barrier to American recognition.

His success in ousting Huerta—even though it was very largely due to the military victories of Villa and the Carranzistas—has given prestige to Mr. Wilson and his plans for Mexico. But the moral triumph of the administration is not yet complete and will not be until Mexico City is occupied, not by a military dictator who enforces his orders by the bayonet, but by a president whose character is strong enough and aims broad enough to rule by reason and right.

AN ARGUMENT FOR LEASING HOMESTEADS

A striking suggestion upon public land policy in Hawaii comes from Dr. Victor S. Clark, former commissioner of immigration here. On Saturday the Star-Bulletin published excerpts from an article he has written which appears in The Outlook for July 25. In closing the article he says:

"Although Hawaii is in the hands of an honest government and upright business men, whose collective influence is toward social and political betterment, the centralization of industrial control defers the best class of immigration, especially of people with small capital, from the mainland of the United States. Contrary to general sentiment in the Territory, the writer believes that the present policy of alienating public lands in fee simple might wisely be changed to a policy of leasing in small tracts, subject to cultivation and residence requirements, to actual settlers. Any policy of absolute alienation will probably result in the absorption of the small holdings thus created into the large estates; and the territory is meantime losing a valuable asset that ought to be a source of permanent revenue. Leasing is open to the objection that it might create a strong party of government leaseholders, constantly jockeying for special privileges. But if the leasing law were a federal statute, like the present Territorial Homestead Law, this danger would be minimized. The objection to alienation in fee simple is not alone that it does not prevent the ultimate acquisition of the public lands by large proprietors—and Hawaii already has the evil of dummy homesteading—but that it permits too great latitude, in evasion of existing regulations, for sub-leasing to Asiatic aliens, thus causing the Caucasian depopulation of homestead neighborhoods.

"Enough of the land of the territory requires irrigation to make land and water questions inseparable. At present so many of the water rights are privately owned that the independence of rural enterprise is thereby affected. Ultimately the public may have to buy back the water on the islands in order to assure its economical and adequate development and equitable distribution. In connection with both land and water it should be borne in mind that a very small country can stand more government ownership than a big one, and that in Hawaii questions that the

mainland is wont to view from an empire-wide standpoint shrink almost to municipal proportions."

Dr. Clark's suggestion is interesting. The difficulty is presented of securing settlers willing to undergo the arduous experience of pioneering with no hope of ultimately owning their land in fee simple. If the government merely leases the land, it will probably have to add to its offer of farming-space some attraction such as agricultural credit for the settler; otherwise the would-be small farmer is not likely to risk his chances of livelihood. He will prefer to lease land from some plantation or corporation that will assure him a market for his goods or his labor.

LET NOT FRIENDSHIP CEASE

The story of battle by land and sea in Europe cannot but bring to Hawaii the utmost concern and the keenest regret. This cosmopolitan city numbers in its population subjects of every country involved in Europe's strife. Not a few of these subjects will go home to take up arms for the country of their nativity. They are patriotic to the core; they are ready to answer the call of their country's need.

The United States, by formal proclamation and by natural logic, remains neutral. Though the battle-tide hourly rises higher on the shores of Europe and the frontiers shake with marching armies, the United States stands friendly to the belligerents of both sides. So far as Hawaii is concerned, this feeling should hold good in this comparatively small community. Friends may without sacrificing honor or patriotism in the slightest degree hold each other in mutual respect though their countries are at war.

"In enforcing our policy of self-defense, with a clear conscience and clean hands, we grasp the sword," said Emperor Wilhelm yesterday in his ringing speech to the Reichstag.

"The northern coasts of France are defenseless. If a foreign fleet attacks those defenseless coasts, we could not stand aside. I so informed the French ambassador. That answer is, subject to Parliament's approval, a declaration of war," said Sir Edward Grey to the House of Commons. "Belgian neutrality, guaranteed by treaty, must be preserved."

It is on the declaration of these high principles that nation and nation are now locked in the death-struggle.

WHAT THE SUGAR BEET GROWERS THINK

What the sugar-beet growers think of the outlook for their industry under the Democratic tariff law is shown in cold, calm figures in a bulletin of the department of agriculture.

The area of sugar beets planted in 1914 was 18 per cent less than in 1913, and amounted to about 520,600 acres. In Idaho and Utah a greater area was planted this year than last year, but in the other states there was a decrease. The area harvested for 1913 was about 91 per cent of the area planted for the entire United States. The table shows in detail the area planted in the two years:

	1914	1913
Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
California	109,500	138,300
Colorado	146,100	183,100
Idaho	25,900	23,300
Michigan	111,300	122,600
Ohio	19,000	31,200
Utah	41,900	40,600
Other states	66,900	96,000
United States	520,600	635,100

FROM AURORA

AURORA, Ill., July 10.—Inspired by the theory of an eastern professor that the world needs more "old-fashioned love," the Love Making Club has been organized by a number of girls.

Old-fashioned love! The kind that used to go on in the sitting-room, with the lights turned low and poppa and momma upstairs; the kind that went with sleigh-rides and husking-bees and "sociables" and picnics; the kind that somehow seemed good enough and true enough to last all life long—not merely until the divorce court could get around to your case! Good for the girls of Aurora—if they will do a little promotion work for old-fashioned love-making, there won't be an old maid in that part of Illinois!

Sugar prices are already going up and from England comes news that famine figures are already prevailing there. Every indication points to further advances as the true extent of the European war and its effect on home and foreign markets is realized.

Some Napoleon or Wellington will emerge from this mighty European conflict.

"Sugar jumping." Welcome, little stranger.

Get out your European map.

GREAT BRITAIN READY FOR WAR IN THE FAR EAST

That Great Britain has for some weeks been prepared for eventualities in the far east is indicated today with the arrival of the Japanese liner Shinyo Maru, a visitor at Hongkong, the big British naval base, July 14.

Rising from the great new battleship Triumph of 11,500 tons, with its heavy armament and 12,000 horse power engines capable of sending the fighting machine through the water at twenty-five knots an hour, now stationed at Hongkong, to the little river gunboat Moorhen of 180 tons and possessing a few machine guns, the British flag is declared by officers in the Shinyo Maru to be well represented at all the Asiatic ports.

When the Shinyo Maru called at Yokohama, Japan, July 27, but a few days prior to the actual breaking of friendly relations between Great Britain, Russia, France and Germany, 34 British war vessels were scattered along the coast of Asia from Hongkong to the north China port of Weihaiwei.

For a distance of 2000 miles British battleships, first and second class cruisers, gunboats and other war craft have been placed to the best advantage according to the observation of those who reached Honolulu in the Shinyo Maru.

It was reported at Yokohama that arrangements were completed for the dismantling of a number of the smaller vessels, especially those stationed in the rivers of north and south China.

The British fleet in the far east on July 14 included the following:

Alacrity, despatch boat, 1700 tons, 4 guns, 2000 i. h. p., Comdr. A. Cochran, Kobe, Weihaiwei.

Atlas, admiral's tug, 615 tons, 1400 i. h. p., Hongkong.

Bramble, gunboat, 710 tons, 900 i. h. p., Lt. Comdr. V. R. Brandon, Weihaiwei.

Britomart, gunboat, 710 tons, 900 i. h. p., Lt. Comdr. P. B. Preston-Thomson, Hongkong.

Cadmus, British sloop, 1070 tons, 1 h. p., 1400 f. d., Captain M. S. Fitzmaurice, Yangtze.

Cherub, water tank and tug, 390 tons, 240 i. h. p., Hongkong.

Clio, British sloop, 1070 tons, 1400 i. h. p., Comdr. Mackenzie, Yangtze.

Colne, T. B. D., 560 tons, guns 4-12 pr., 1 h. p., 7500 f. d., Comdr. C. Seymour, Weihaiwei.

Chelmer, T. B. D., 560 tons, guns 4-12 pr., 1 h. p., 7500 f. d., Lieut. H. T. England, Hongkong.

Fame, T. B. D., Lt. Comdr. C. M. Blackman, Hongkong.

Hampshire, 10,850 tons, 21,000 f. d., 14 guns, Captain H. W. Grant, Weihaiwei.

Jed, T. B. D., 550 tons, guns 4-12 pr., 1 h. p., 7500 f. d., Lieut. G. F. A. Murell, Hongkong.

Kinsale, 616 tons, 1200 i. h. p., Comdr. H. Marryat, Yangtze.

Merlin, surveying ship, 1070 tons, 4 guns, 1400 i. h. p., Lieut. F. J. B. Gibson, Labuan.

Minotaur, armored cruiser (flagship), Vice-admiral T. H. Jernam, K. C. B., 27,000 i. h. p., Capt. E. B. Kiddle, Vladivostok.

Moorhen, river gunboat, 180 tons, 2 guns, 800 i. h. p., Lt. Comdr. Alan Dixon, W. River.

Newcastle, second class cruiser, 4800 tons, turbine, 22000 f. d., Capt. F. A. Powlett, Weihaiwei.

Nightingale, river gunboat, 85 tons, 240 h. p., Lieut. Comdr. Malcolm Murray, Yangtze.

Kennet, T. B. H., 550 tons, 4 guns, 2 pr. o. h. n., 7500 f. d., Lieut. F. A. H. Russell, Weihaiwei.

Ribble, T. B. D., 590 tons, 7500 f. d., 6 guns, Lieut. Comdr. Wilkinson, Weihaiwei.

Robin, river gunboat, 85 tons, 2 guns, 40 h. p., Lt. Comdr. J. Fleetwood-Nash, West River.

Rosario, depot ship for submarines, 980 tons, 1400 i. h. p., Lieut. Comdr. F. A. Cromie, Hongkong.

Sandpiper, river gunboat, 85 tons, 2 guns, 2400 h. p., Lieut. Comdr. I. A. S. Hutton, Hongkong.

Snipe, river gunboat, 85 tons, 2 guns, 240 i. h. p., Lt. Comdr. M. R. J. Maxwell-Scott, Yangtze.

Tamar, receiving ship, 4650 tons, 6 guns, Commodore A. R. Anstruther, C. M. G., Hongkong.

Teal, river gunboat, 180 tons, 2 guns, 800 i. h. p., Lieut. Comdr. S. P. B. Russell, Yangtze.

Thistle, gunboat, 710 tons, 900 h. p., Lt. Comdr. G. F. L. Page, Weihaiwei.

Triumph, battleship, 11,885 tons, 12,000 i. h. p., A. Comdr. A. S. Susmann, Hongkong.

Usk, T. B. D., 690 tons, 7500 f. d., 6 guns, Lieut. Maxwell, Weihaiwei.

Welland, T. B. D., 590 tons, 7500 f. d., 6 guns, Lieut. Comdr. Poignand, Hongkong.

Wildcat, gunboat, 195 tons, 2 guns

VETERAN HEALTH OFFICIAL IS HERE FROM PHILIPPINES

A veteran in the health department of the Philippine islands, having joined the service following the days of American occupation, Dr. Victor G. Heiser, director of the bureau, is a visitor at Honolulu today while a through passenger in the Toyo Kisen Kaisha liner Shinyo Maru bound for the mainland on extended vacation leave.

Before Dr. Heiser left Manila, the Philippine commission had confirmed the appointment of Major Edward Lyman Munson, medical corps of the United States army, as acting director of health during the absence of Dr. Heiser in the United States and Europe. The appointment was made by Governor-General Harrison upon the recommendation of the secretary of the interior.

Major Munson is recognized along with Dr. Heiser as among the leading sanitation experts of the world.

Dr. Heiser stated this morning that there was no political significance attached to his trip to the mainland. He has hopes of remaining some time in Great Britain and the continent, although the late news of a general European war were not entirely encouraging to following out his present plans. Dr. Heiser passed the several hundred passengers, also officers and members of the crew of the Shinyo Maru yesterday, enabling that vessel to enter the port without the usual delay imposed at quarantine. The big vessel was at a berth shortly after 8 o'clock this morning.

Dr. Heiser paid an official call upon Governor Pinkham today. He was also shown many courtesies by Dr. F. E. Trotter, in charge of the federal quarantine and public health service at Honolulu.

LITTLE INTERVIEWS

—D. P. R. ISENBERG: During a visit which I made to Germany quite a while ago, innumerable predictions were made regarding a crisis such as has involved nearly all Europe.

—D. P. R. ISENBERG: The present crisis in Europe hits me pretty hard. I have two brothers and two brothers-in-law in the German army. Three are captains and one is a lieutenant.

—W. W. THAYER: I hope to have the Front street affair settled up before I get back from Hilo. The board of supervisors will hold a meeting for the consideration of the proposals in this matter.

—SAM BLAIR: I propose to bring Monte Carter and his company of musical comedians to this city within a short time. Whether they will open at the Opera House or not is a matter to be decided at a later date.

—JAY A. URICE: During the past month I had an opportunity to visit and inspect several large mainland Y. M. C. A. S. The local association, however, is well abreast of those organizations which have assumed places in the front rank.

—JOEL COHEN: Ye Liberty Theater will continue to be the home of star feature pictures notwithstanding the rupture between the owners of the theater and the present lessee. We have arranged for the presentation of a series of novel photoplays.

—C. G. BOCKUS: The day of the grass skirts in Hawaii is past; and we don't see them any more unless we go to the museum. It seems to me entirely unnecessary and unwise to send out to the world a poster showing a woman wearing such a skirt. It is too bad the different posters were not submitted to popular vote to determine the best one, and even now Diamond & Company could do a nice piece of advertising by having, say, a thousand tickets printed with which to vote on the general posters. I am sure if this were done the present winner would not remain a winner long.

800 h. p., Lieut. Comdr. A. J. Landon, Yangtze.

Woodcock, gunboat, 150 tons, 2 guns, 550 h. p., Lt. Comdr. M. B. R. Blackwood, Yangtze.

Woodlark, gunboat, 150 tons, 2 guns, 550 h. p., Lt. Comdr. Robin W. Lloyd, Yangtze.

Yarmouth, second class cruiser, 4800 tons, Capt. H. L. Cochran, Weihaiwei.

Sumarines:

C. 36, D. J. McGillevie, Lieut.

C. 37, J. A. Galmes, Lieut.

C. 38, R. K. C. Pope, Lieut.

T. B. 035, Lieut. Handley.

T. B. 036, Lieut. Wiles.

T. B. 037, Lieut. Wyndham-Quinn.

T. B. 038, Lieut. Seymour.

HOUSES FOR RENT

FURNISHED.

Manoa Valley	3 bedrooms	\$65.00
12th Avenue	3 bedrooms	25.00
Tantalus	3 bedrooms	45.00
Lunalilo St.	2 bedrooms	35.00
Paloalo Valley road	3 bedrooms	35.00
Prospect Street	3 bedrooms	60.00

UNFURNISHED.

Lunalilo St.	3 bedrooms	\$45.00
Young St.	2 bedrooms	35.00
Wilhelmina Rise	2 bedrooms	30.00
Aloha Lane	2 bedrooms	17.00
Auld Lane	3 bedrooms	16.00
Kalihi, opp. Kam. IV Road	3 bedrooms	25.00
Paloalo Hill	3 bedrooms	30.00
1113 Kiana street	3 bedrooms	30.00

IF YOU HAVE ANY PROPERTIES FOR SALE, CONFER WITH US.

—WE MAY HAVE A PURCHASER.

GUARDIAN TRUST CO., LTD., Second Floor Bank of Hawaii Bldg.



Fitted Suitcases, and Other Leather Goods

The fitted suitcases are of finest leather, with the toilet articles of finest design and most useful assortment, for either sex.

We also have Thermometers, in leather cases, for travelers. They are usually indispensable for long trips.

Then there are Auto Cases, fitted with required toilet articles. One style has the various fittings on a roll of soft leather, which, when rolled and tied, can be placed handily most anywhere.

WICHMAN & CO.

Jewelers

For the purpose of determining the limits and setting aside certain government lands as forest reserves, with special regard to a reserve in the district of Puna, Hawaii, containing an area of about 381 acres and known as the "Olaa Forest Park Reserve," a sloners of agriculture and forestry.

Know Now

what will become of your estate after you die. Make sure that it will be capably managed, properly distributed—as you desire; profitably directed, without losses, errors, delays, undue expense and publicity. We are qualified to draw your will accurately to secure these benefits. Information free.

Trent Trust Co.

HOWARD WATCHES

STAND THE TEST.

VIEIRA JEWELRY CO., Ltd. 113 Hotel St.

"Waterhouse Trust"

Real Estate For Sale

We have for sale a modern home in College Hills, situated on a lot 100x50. House consists of livingroom, library, lanai, conservatory, three bedrooms, kitchen, pantry, bath, etc.—laundry and servants' quarters.

If you are looking for a home in College Hills, this property will attract you.

Particulars at our office.

"Waterhouse Trust"

Cor. Fort and Merchant Sts.